

What do we learn as part of our History Curriculum?

At St Thomas More the Geography curriculum is divided into 3 main areas: investigate places, investigate patterns and communicate geographically. Geography disciplines have been created for each year group that build on previous knowledge and teaches new vocabulary and skills.

The children will learn:

- to develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places - both terrestrial and marine - including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes.
- understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time.
- geographical skills needed to:
 - collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes
 - interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)
 - communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.

What does Geography look like at St Thomas More Catholic Primary School?

We endeavour to ensure that the geography curriculum we provide will give children the confidence and motivation to continue to further develop their skills into the next stage of their education and life experiences. Learning in geography also promotes spiritual, moral, social and cultural development aspects of geography. This is through the children increasing their knowledge of the world and developing their respect and tolerance for other countries. By developing a love for God's creations during learning in geography they will recognise a wider Catholic community in the world. The geographic area of learning is concerned with increasing pupils' knowledge and understanding of our world, and with developing skills associated with geography as a process of gaining accurate knowledge of globally significant places. It also enables learners to develop key geographical vocabulary evolving from EYFS to Key stage 1 and 2. They should develop skills to use and interpret maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS). We intend learning in geography to be stimulating and motivating and to capture the curiosity of the learners by providing them with opportunities to ask questions and acquire skills and knowledge. Key disciplines have been developed for each year group to ensure progress in key geographical skills across the curriculum.

I think Geography is really interesting. It's different from what we do in Maths and English. I especially like lessons where we look at maps of the



Oliver Year 6

Fieldwork Study of Kettering

In KS1, children will use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

This will teach them the skills needed to then use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies in KS2.

KS1- St Thomas More School

LKS2- St Thomas More School & surrounding area

UKS2- Kettering Town Centre & surrounding area